

No. 474 { Weeks since this Paper
was first Publish'd.

H A T a hard Case is it, that after
 this Day's Appearance upon the
 Stage of Action, I must Die, or
 submit to that which is worse than
 Death, be Stamp'd, and lose my
 Freedom—Will all the good Deeds
 I have done signify nothing?—If
 the whole Kingdom of England would save my
 Life, I am unable to live under this Burden; there-
 fore I must Die!—O unhappy that I am!—It is
 true, Life, like the Harmony in Music, is com-
 posed of the Contrastes of several Notes, sweet
 and harsh, sharp and flat, sprightly and solemn;
 'tis chequed with variety of Circumstances; some-
 times it swells with a prosperous Fortune; at
 others it ebbs into the lowest Degree of Ad-
 versity; and seldom admits of Constancy and Du-
 rability.—It is true, my Life in these Parts have
 been but short, having this Day completed nine
 Years and five Weeks.—FREEDOM is its natural
 and SLAVERY is contrary to my Nature, that I
 chuse a voluntary Death, in Hopes of escaping this
 Servitude.—Should I once submit to have my Li-
 berty infring'd, I could never make that Appear-
 ance in the World I have, therefore an honorable
 Death is to be prefer'd before an ignominious Life.
 —I was resolv'd to live well; and be as useful
 as I could, without being concern'd as to the
 Length or Shortness of my Duration.—But before
 I make my Exit, I will recount over some of the
 many good Deeds I have done, and how useful
 I have been, and still may be, provided my Life
 should be spair'd, or I might hereafter revive a-
 gain, altho' it may not seem so proper to sound
 my own Praise. Without this Art of communicat-
 ing to the Publick, how dull and melancholy must
 all the intelligent Part of Mankind appear?—It
 may with great Veracity be affirm'd, that there is no
 Art, Science, or Profession in the World, but what
 owes its Origin, at least its Progress and pre-

Perfection to the free Exercise of this my Art—Where is the Merchant, Divine, Astronomer, Mathematician, Lawyer, Physician, or what else, who is not beholden to me—Shall I mention *Recesses*?—It is plain from the many pious and good Books, Comments, Expositions, Manuals, and the like, that I have by my Art, exhibited to the World; that I am almost become the sole Promoter thereof; at least, this I may venture to say, that I have been, in this degenerate Age, one of its main Supports.

Does the *Prince* speak from the *Throne*?—It is I who have echo'd his Words to all his Subjects, and proclaim'd them to every distant Nation.

Does the *Archbishop* say he has not been beholden to me? I can with Justice let him know, that it is owing to my Art, that the Cave has arisen to a House, the Dungeon to a Palace, and the Grove to a stately and magnificent Temple.

Will the *Statesman* and *Politician* say they stand in no need of my Ministry, when it is beyond Contradiction fact, that I teach them the Secrets and Arcana of Government; and that they are many Times more oblig'd to me, than to their Balis and Gunpowder, the roaring Cannon, and the noisy Din of War?

Are the beautiful *Port* of the Creation indebted to me? It is I who form their Minds, and teach them tender Love: It is I who render them Peace, agreeable to Society, a Pleasure to themselves, and the Delight of all Men.

Reflecting on the extensive Usefulness of this my Art, to convey the Knowledge of Things and Occurrences to distant Nations, and to the latest Posterity, made holy Job cry out,—*O that my Cuius* *was Printed in a Book.*

As to future Difficulties in Art and Nature, if I survive this dreadful Shock, my Science must be acknowledged as a true and real Step-Mother; and without the least Arrogance I may venture to affirm, that if the *Longitude* be found out, it will, it must be owing to me.

Many have been the Attempts to *Restrain my Liberty*, but none have hitherto succeeded, unless this should, thought it is greatly to be hoped some Way or other will be found out to prevent it;—but if it should be restrained, it ought, it must be by'd upon by all the Wise and Good, as one of the greatest Evils that can possibly befall a free and brave People—However I verify the old Proverb, *That true Merit seldom or never meets with its Reward.*

What glorious Actions and heroic Achievements have been recorded by me, which will serve for the Entertainment of future Generations? As it is natural for every considerate Mind to know the State of the World about him, and the Circumstances of the several Nations, joint Inhabitants of this Globe, so it has been my Aim to relate from Time to Time the Events and important Transactions, in the different Quarters thereof—My Invention has put Books into the Hands of all the World, and the Establishment of *political Papers* give every individual a Knowledge of the general Interest.

My Profession made its Appearance in *England* about the Year 1474, and in the most early Ages of the World Mankind would take the greatest Pains to transmit to their Posterity the most valuable Deeds, and most useful Discoveries made in the World—They esteem'd these curious Repositories of the Sentiments and Actions of Men recorded by me, as a real Treasure, and the happy Possessors, who well understood the Subjects they contain'd, were care'd by the Wise and favour'd by the Great.

What vast Sums would have been given for my Usefulness in the Time of *Cicero* and *Atticus*, who would often sell their Houses and Land to procure these Records, transcribed from the *Athenian Libraries*, which could not be procured under a vast Expence. Even the Works of *Titus Livius*, before my Art appear'd on the Stage, sold for 120 Crowns each Book—and a *Polo Manuscript* in French Vase cost £ 22-6s-6d. Sterling—It is well known I had no small Share in the glorious *Reformation from Popery*—The Holy Scriptures were penn'd in the Mother Tongue, and the People saw the Impostion of the Monks—I was then patronized by the Learned and Great, and encouraged in so laudable and useful a Design—How rough and unpollish'd would Mankind in general have appear'd, had it not been for me?

What immense Sums would it have cost to have procur'd the Works of *Græciæ*, *Petrarch*, *Ovid*, *Juvénal*, and *Horace*, *Cicero*, and *Pliny*, *Romer*, and *Plutarch*, *Newton*, *Lock*, &c. and the great

Number of Volumes in *History*, *Divinity*, *Law*, *Physick*, *Mathematics*, and *Poetry*, &c.—were they to be wrote with a Pen, as in the Time of *Atticus*?

As nothing doth dignify a Person more than Learning, when *Alexander* had defeated the Army of *Darius*, amongst the Spoils there was found his Cabinet, so rich, and of such Value that a Dispute arose what to lay in it? *Alexander* said, I'll soon end that Dispute; I will lay *Homer's Iliads* in it—Such an Esteem he had for Learning.

It has been recorded of me by a late Writer, who says, "I look upon the common Intelligence in our public Papers, as the best Account of the present Domestic State of *England*, that can possibly be compiled; nor do I know of any Thing which would give Possentry to clear an Idea of the Taste and Morals of the present Age, as a *Bundle of our News-Papers*—What what Pleasure should we have deriv'd from an *Athenian* Advertiser, or a *Roman* *Græciæ*!—A curious Critic or Antiquarian, would have placed them on the same Shelf with the *Classicks*—but many Accents we have lost of this Name, by Reason that my Art was not more easily discovered."

Must I who have been born cower'd from Kingdom to Kingdom, from Country to Country, Town to Town, and entertain'd in the most Opulent Cities, though after with the greatest Engagement, persued by all Parties, censored by different Sexes, and Complexions, put into the most private Apartments, hand'd with the most delicate Hands; and after I have serv'd their Ends in all Shapes, submitted to all kind of Uses, which every one has thought proper to put me to, debased by some, and exalted by others, visited the Courts of the Great, the Palaces of the Princes and the Nobles, the Great Ones of the Earth, discover'd their Secret Intrigues, gave timely Notice, of open Violence intended before they have been put in Execution, related the great Examples of deep Divines, profound Casuists, grave Philosophers, who have written, not Letters only, but whole Tomes and voluminous Treatises—Must I be thus mark'd or stamp'd, which I look upon as a Mark of Reproach, and Contempt?—I cannot bear it—*Freedom*, the Privilege of an Englishman, is the Element I love to swim in—*Slavery* I abhor, and the least Degrees upon my natural Right, makes me very jealous of what may be the Consequences, for Oppression makes a poor Country and a desperate People—where Perquisites are wrung from the poor Distresses of the miserable, by pillaging the Widow and the Orphan.

O AMERICA! How are you able to bear additional TAXES!—Your Poor starving!—Your Liberties expiring!—Trade declining!—Your Countrymen despairing!—Methinks the guardian ANGEL of America rises to my View!—Indignation and the most poignant Grief clouds his lovely Face!—How art thou fill'd! thou Envy of Europe!—he cries—Even thine own Sons have join'd to stamp on thy Bowels—Your FOREFATHERS, (whose Memories are blest) came into these remote Regions—they encounter'd Difficulties insurmountable—they sat down in Places before untrod by the Feet of any Christian, fearing lest from Savage Beasts and Savage Men, than from SLAVERY the work of Savages.—To preserve at least one Corner of the World sacred to Liberty, and unself'd RELIGION, was their glorious Purpose.

Tyranny, Popery, and arbitrary Power soon began to disappear, when my coming on the Stage, and have by me received many a fatal Blow since; but it may be expected, that as soon as I am arriv'd, they will arise, and overspread the Land—then perhaps the Want of my Assistance may be more thoroughly felt—I shall now conclude, after mentioning one Record, which 'tis to be hop'd will remain fresh on our Minds till Time shall be no more, and that is *Magna Charta*, together with the most grievous Sentence of Excommunication solemnly denounced in the Name of the sacred Trinity, in the Presence of King *Henry* the Third, and the Estates of the Realm, against all those who should make Statutes, or observe them, being made contrary to the Liberties thereof.—The Record runs thus—"King *Henry* the Third promised faithfully to ratify *Magna Charta*, and faithfully to observe all the Articles of it, which King *John*, and he, at his Coronation, and often since, had sworn to observe. And this was done in the most solemn and ceremonial Manner, but could be devised: For the King, with all the great Nobility of *England*, all the Bishops,

and chief Prelates in their Ornaments, with burning Candles in their Hands, assembled to hear the terrible Sentence of Excommunication upon all the Integers of the same; and at the lighting of those Candles, the King, having one in his Hand, gave it to one of the Prelates, saying, *It becomes not me, who am no Priest, to hold this Candle; my Hand shall be a greater Testimony*; and withal, laid his Hand on his Breast the whole Time the Sentence was reading, which was thus pronounced, *In the Name of the omnipotent God, &c.* which done, the Charter of King *John* his Father was read, in the End, having thrown away their Candles, they cry'd out, *So let them who mean this Sentence be extinct, and sink in Hell*; and the King with a loud Voice said, *As GOD help me, I will, as a Man, a Christian, a Knight, a King, and a true lover of the People, maintain all these Things.*

We know the Value our Ancestors set upon their Liberties, and the Courage with which they defended them; and we can have no better Example to encourage us, never to suffer them to be violated or diminished.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17.

An express from the General Assembly of *Georgia* has passed through this city for *New York*, with instructions from them, relating to the Congress there.

On Monday last the General Assembly of this Province met here, when *Joseph Fox, Esq.* was chosen Speaker for the ensuing Year.

By Captain *Mellford*, from *North-Carolina*, we are inform'd, that the Person appointed Distributor of Stamps for that Province had resigned his Office, on finding how disagreeable it was to the People, who, in general, have shown as great a Dislike to that Law, as the Inhabitants of any of the other Colonies have done.—That at *Winyaw*, in *South-Carolina*, they have had a very severe Gale of Wind, by which a Ship was drove ashore, and entirely lost; and the small Vessel carried out of the Water altogether, and left in the Fields. That they had very severe Gales of Wind in *North-Carolina*, but no particular Damage done their Shipping by them.

Capt. *Wainwright*, from the *Grenades*, advises that the Shipping there did not suffer by the Gales of Wind that happened the End of July, and Beginning of August. On his Passage to the *Grenades*, he had very stormy Weather, and near *St. Christophers*, he saw a Wreck (a Topfail Vessel) full of Water, standing upright, but it blew so hard, he could not get on board; he also met a great deal of Lumber, &c. floating along.

Captain *Kelly*, in a Sloop from the Bay for this Port, was cast away on the Fourth of September, on the Northern Triangles, in a Gale of Wind; the Vessel and Cargo entirely lost; but the People all got ashore on the Quarter-deck.

Captain *Green* from the Bay of *Honduras* informs, that it was thought the others would follow their Example; but if not, there were People enough gone out to compel them; they had not done any further Mischief than what has been already mentioned.

Last Thursday a labouring Man attempted to go down into a Well in this City (which had been opened the Day before) in order to clear it; but in going down, finding it too damp, he called out to be hoisted up again, and before he reached the Top the Vapour had so great an Effect on him, that he fell out of the Bucket, and was suffocated. Another Man immediately attempted to go to his Relief, but had not got half Way down before he called to be hoisted up, and (being fasten'd in the Bucket) was drawn out (speaking, but being properly taken Care of, he soon recovered.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

On Tuesday last arrived the Sloop *William*, Capt. *Rivers*, in 36 Days from *Pemacola*; by whom we learn, that ten Sail of Transports, with Troops (to relieve those on that Station, who are going home) were arriv'd there, and that there has been a great Mortality among them ten or twelve dying of a Day, amongst which was that gallant and worthy Officer Brigadier General *BOUQUET*, whose eminent Services, and amiable Character, demand the Tears of his Country and Acquaintance.—He arriv'd the 23d of August, and died the 21d Day of September. One of six Officers Ladies, who accompanied them, five were dead, and the other very ill, and not likely to recover.

The Place, we are told, is barren and uncomfortable and as no Trade has been permitted with the Spaniards, Four hundred thousand Dollars having been turned away, the Design and Use of it is not very disagreeable, unless it be for abutting Ground.

On Friday Night the Shop of a poor Woman, in Irish Street, was broke open and robbed of about 50l. in Cash, some Sugar, and several other Articles, being almost the whole of her Stock in Trade.

Extract of a Letter, dated Cape Nichola, on Hispaniola, September 10, 1765.

A Spanish Schooner is just arrived from Baraco, on the Island of Cuba, with the Regiment of the Crew of the French Frigate La Bayanille, mounting 32 Guns. The History of this Affair is this: The Inhabitants of Old Cape St. Louis refused to appear under Arms as Militia, having paid 20l. per Head to be exempted. This Frigate was sent down (in Company with another) having on board this Vessel 105 Soldiers from the Regiment of Querry, (and as many on board the other) in order to compel them to it. But notwithstanding they were incapable of doing it; and the Result was, they were a doted back. And off the Platform they met with a Gale of Wind; not being experienced enough to were their Ship, they put before the Wind and being buffeted, they did not know where they were: And about one in the Morning they run ashore upon the Point called La Gallette, about 8 or 9 Leagues to Leeward of Capot-Maize, where 250 of them perished, only 25 Soldiers and 45 Seamen were saved, and the Ship entirely lost.

We hear that the design for establishing in this City a Market, to commence on Wednesday the 23rd inst. for all kinds of *Hens, Minors, &c.* meets with universal Approbation; as many were at a Loss to know how to come at what they wanted in these Articles; and that it is expected that it will be equally convenient for those who have such Goods on their Hands, and that quick Sale, and ready Money, will induce them and many others to increase their Diligence and bring their Goods to Market.

B O S T O N, October 28.

We hear that the Merchants and Friends to America in England, were determined to set their annual Resolutions, the next Session of Parliament, in order to get the Stamp-Act repealed.

Wednesday last the Great and General Court met here according to Adjournment; and we hear that most every Member of the Honorable House of Representatives have received Instructions from their Constituents; and that they are of the same Import with those already published.

We hear from Halifax, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, that on Sunday the 13th instant in the Morning, were discovered hanging on the Gallows behind the Citadel Hill, the Effigies of a Stampman, accompanied with a Hat and Death, together with Labels, suitable to the Occasion, (which we cannot insert, not being conversant with the same,) this was an informed great great Pleasure and Satisfaction to all the Friends of Liberty and their Country there, as they hope from this Instance of their Zeal, the Neglecting Colonies will be charitable enough to believe that nothing but their dependent situation prevents them from heartily and severely opposing a Tax unconstitutional in its nature, and of so destructive a tendency as to render retail Poverty and Beggary on us and, &c. Prosperity, if carried into Execution.

Wednesday last arrived here, a Packet Boat from Halifax, lately established by Lord Colville. She is to sail again to night Days after her arrival at either Port, Wind and Weather permitting.

They write from London, of August 27th, "That an Order should soon be dispatched to suspend the execution of Vice Admiralty Courts in our Majesty's North American Provinces, till the subject of certain Appeals from thence shall be disposed in the ensuing Court of Admiralty of the Nation."

By a letter from London, we learn, that Complaint is made of some Parcels of Post-Ads that went from hence last Spring being false post'd; and that for the future that Advice from hence will be thereby improved which will be attended with great Loss and Expence.

At the Court of Assize, &c. held here last Week, one Joseph Penney, having plead guilty to two Indictments for Theft, was sentenced to receive 20 Stripes for each Offense, and pay three Damages, and to remain committed till sentence be performed.

P O R T S M O U T H.

Notwithstanding what is in-

serted in this Paper, it may still be continued, provided there is no Stamp Paper to be procured. And therefore all Persons may send Advertisements, &c. as usual. But if these Stamp Papers are distributed in this Province, the Gazette will cease till that TREMENDOUS ACT is repealed. In the mean Time the Publishers earnestly desire all those in arrears, to discharge the same.

Thursday the 14th of Novem^r is appointed by Authority to be observed as a Day of THANKSGIVING throughout this Province.

Capt. Ruff who arriv'd here last Week from London, informs, that on the 6th of Sept. paid thro' the Downer the ship Diana from Rhode-Island in 39 Days Passage, a new Ship with a Figure Head.

The Maryland Gazette, which has been in a declining State for some Time past, expired on Thursday the 10th ult. in ^{the} ~~the~~ House of a Re-formation in Life again. Aged 1056 Weeks.

The Public are cautioned against counterfeiters, as there are just passing among us.

The 18th of this Instant departed this Life, after a short Illness, Mrs. Elizabeth Fitch, Widow of the late Rev. Mr. Fitch, (who was Pastor of a Church in this Town,) and Daughter of the Hon. JOHN ADAMS, Esq. deceased. Her Life was a worthy Example of Christian Prudence and Piety. She underwent Death, & fear'd of his Torment, with a happy Calmness and steadfast Faith in Christ: Died in the 84th Year of her Age, and her Remains were decently inter'd the 21st Instant. "Blessed are the Dead that Die in the Lord."

The following is a List of the Commissioners now sitting at the general Congress of the Colonies, at New York, viz.

Massachusetts-Bay. Hon. James Otis, Esq; Oliver Langille and Timothy Ruggles Esquires, Rhode Island. Mowatt Howler, and Henry Ward, Esquires.

Connecticut. Col. Dyer, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Rowland.

New York. Mr. Croger the Mayor, Mr. Alderman Livingston, Mr. Esplanard, and Mr. Ryland.

Jersey's. The Hon. Robert Ogden, Esq; Speakers, Henry Filbery, and Joseph Burden, Esquires.

Pennsylvania. The Hon. Mr. Fox, Speaker, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Bygon, and Mr. Morton. The Counties of Sussex, &c. on Delaware. Caesar Rodney, Esq; and Mr. McKean.

Maryland. William Murdock, Edward Tilghman, and Thomas Riegold, Esquires.

South Carolina. Mr. Lynch, Mr. Gadsden, and Mr. Rutledge.

Extract of a Letter, dated July 26, 1765, from a Gentleman in London, who was (unjustly) by some, supposed to be the Author of a vile, infamous, and high pamphlet, lately published in London, entitled, The Claim of the Colonies to an Exemption from Taxation by the British Parliament, considered, &c.

"If the present Set of Ministry continue, we shall have some Friends to America among them, sufficient to encourage an Attempt, at least, to get some of our Gentlemen lightened, among which the Stamp Act repealed, in which, you will not take it amiss, if I am very indelicious; for I know your present Interest will not weigh a Moment with you, in competition will so great a Public Good."

L O N D O N.

Aug. 20. Letters from Berlin of the 10th instant advise, that before the King of Prussia set out from thence for Silesia, gave Orders that his Field Equipage may be made ready, and the Field Apothecary Waggon to be repaired, and be made fit for Service.

The Lords of the treasury sit on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last week, and had before them, it is said, a scheme of a very extensive nature, for the utility of Great Britain, and the dominions thereunto belonging.

It is said the subject of silver appeals from North-America, is on the expediency of annexing the several proprietary governments in the crown of Great Britain.

T O B E S O L D

By Samuel Moffatt,

At his Store at the North End, in P O R T S M O U T H.

A great variety Superfine Black

of Cotton & Linnen Check,	Best Broaden
Cotton Hollands,	Silk Mers, Pins, Pins,
Holland Tape,	Fair and Neat at Hand,
Writing Paper,	Womens shoes,
Cutlery Ware,	Five Tammy, Durasts,
Figurd Worsted Suffs,	Calamintees,
4d 6d 8d 10d 12d 14d 16d 18d 20d 22d 24d 26d 28d 30d 32d 34d 36d 38d 40d 42d 44d 46d 48d 50d 52d 54d 56d 58d 60d 62d 64d 66d 68d 70d 72d 74d 76d 78d 80d 82d 84d 86d 88d 90d 92d 94d 96d 98d 100d	amber, sewing Silk,
40d Nails 10 and 12	Window Glass,
Brads, sheathing Nails,	Bar and sheet Lead,
Cordage of various Sizes,	rubbing Anchors,
Cord and Mackrell Hocky,	Wood Cards, Ruggs,
Cord and deep Sea Line,	Pins and coarse Banketts,
Twine, Ozabergs,	Blue and Cloth Colour,
Superfine Irish Linen,	Broad Cloths,
Seventeen Galiz,	Buttons and M hair,
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	head of all Sorts,
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	Carkeys, Blue and Cloth
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	of Cloth,
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	Woolen, Ratons, Boys,
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	trid and white Plaines,
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	lunstrous with a variety
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	of other Articles, all very
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	cheap for Cash or short
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100	red.

T O B E S O L D

By John Wendell,

At his Drilling-Hall in Portsmouth.

A large and valuable Collection

of BOOKS, by the most eminent Authors in Law, Divinity, Physic, and Philosophy, with many more in Big History, Novels and Plays—Also, large and small Bibles, Prayer Books, &c. very low for Cash only.

European and India GOODS,

JUST Imported, And TO BE SOLD By

Jonathan Jackson,

At his Store in Newbury-Port;

Where he is determined to supply Country Traders, and others, upon as reasonable Terms for Cash, as may be had in Boston or elsewhere.

A Silver Watch

Was lost about a Fort ago between Great Swamp and the State House in this Town. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers here, shall be well rewarded.

PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE Proprietors of the Town

at New Holderness in said Province, are hereby NOTICED, That on Tuesday the Twelfth Day of November next, a Meeting at the said Proprietors will be held at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon at the House of Mr. John Lenz, Inholder in Durham, then and there to see whether the Proprietors of said Township will agree upon and Vote some Method for Building a Saw Mill and Grist Mill, in said New Holderness, at the Charge and Cost of said Proprietors, and also, to vote how much of Money as may be thought necessary for that End, or to agree upon and vote any other Method relative to the Building said Mills, that shall be thought convenient and advisable for the Interest of said Proprietors—Also to agree upon and vote the Road clear'd through said Township, which is voted out by the Committee chosen by the Honorable General Court of said Province, and to vote such Sum or Summs of Money as shall be thought necessary for that End—Also to agree upon and vote to choose and empower any Committee or Committees if thought convenient to transact any Affair relative to the Building said Mills and clearing the Road aforesaid.

Thomas Shepard, } Committee for said
Thomas Mowsey, } Proprietors.
Durham, Oct. 18, 1765.

T O B E L E T T,

THE HOUSE lately improved

by Mr. ANDREW CLARKSON, deceased, being a large convenient House, with four Rooms on a Floor, a good Garden, &c. Enquire of the Printers heres.

Just Imported from LONDON,
And to be SOLD cheap for CASH, by

Richard Wescott,

At his Shop in Mr. Turner's House, Opposite the
Hart and Beaver, in Queen Street.

A New Assortment of English
GOODS, viz.

BROAD and narrow Cloths of

various Colours, with Trimmings, Plushes, Blankets, Bays of several Sorts, Damasks, Russes, Shal-lons, Tammys, Flashes, and figured Stuffs: A Variety of white Linens. ALSO cotton Checks and Ging-hams, Rasps, Frizes, Fine figured Newfashion'd Di-mities, Light and Dark, cotton Gowers, Silk Satets and Check Handkerchiefs, Worsted, Thread and Cotton Hosiery, Womens Callamance, and Lading Black shoes, Red and Bolster Bunts, and Ticks, Beavers, Castor, and Felt Hats and Caps, with some Bob Cut Wigs, Rib-bons, Thread, Needles, Pins, Lacet, and Gartering, in Variety, Shampy and Dick Leather Breaches, and Gloves, Flint Glasses and other Glass Ware, Gireucelles, and Cheesie Chaco.

Noah Parker,

At his Shop near the STATE HOUSE, Portsmouth,
has to SELL an Assortment of

IRON Potts, Kittles, Skilletts,

Baking Pans, Frying Pans, Fire-Dogs, Cast Boxes, Charle Boxes, Tea Kettles in a new Pattern, which he Sells at the lowest Rate, by large or small Quantity. ALSO, Ironmongry, Braziers and Cutlery Wares; Where any Person may be supplied with Pot Ash Kit-ties, Try, and Hatters Dit. and Balens as cheap as in Boston.

Portsmouth, October 10. 1765.

ALL Persons Indebted to the

Subscriber, either by BOND, NOTE or BOOK DEBTS, which are become due, are requested to pay the same by the last of this Month, or by the 20th of November next, at farthest; the Subscriber's Business being such as obliges him to leave the Province by that Time, or sooner, if there is a Possibility of collecting his Debts before.

N. B. The following Articles the Subscriber has remaining, which he will dispose of at the very lowest Rates for the ready Money, viz.

English, English and Ravens Duck—Ticklingburg and Osnaburghs—Broad Cloths—Beavers—German Serge—Kerseys—A few pieces of Dutch Blanketing—Spotted Ermin—Tammys—Damms—Sugarbats—An Assortment of Ribbons—Silk Furbies—Scarlet Taffety; Coffee Boxes & Green Tea, Cinnamon—Pepper—Nutmegs—Cloves and Mace—The best French Indigo—Morceaux OYL by the Chest—English and Poland Starch—Short and long Pipes by the Box—Goose Duck, Pigeon and Bird Shot by the Bag—Molasses by the Tonne—A Cable of 6 and half fath of 60 Fathom—Philadelphia BAR IRON.

Barnabas Clarke.

RUN away from Daniel Gale,

of Rumford, a Servant Lad, about 18 Years of Age; about 5 Feet high, both his Countenance and Hair of a light Complexion: He is something round Shouldered—Had on when he went away, a blue Coat with yellow Mottle Bottoms; shoes on the Fields and them on the Break, were of a different Figure—black Jacket; his Breaches and Stockings not known, as he had others with him: Said Apprentice when he went away only wisely took with him his Instruments, and so travels to Paris, having them as he supposes for a Protection. He may be easily known by having a large Scar upon the Crown of his Head, occasioned by an Ax. Any Person that will take said Apprentice and secure him, so that I may have him again, shall have TWO DOLLARS Reward and all necessary Charges paid.

N. B. ALL Masters of Vessels and others are en-treated against concealing, harboring, or carrying off said Servant, as they would avoid being prosecuted to the utmost Rigour of the Law.

(3w) Rumford, Octo 23d, 1765.

ALL Persons Indebted to, or

that have any Demands on the Estate of Col. Joseph Smith, late of Durham, deceased, are desired to come to the said Estate and Discharge Smith's De-bits to the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

(3w) Durham, Oct 3d, 1765.

Neal M'Intyer,

Tobacconist from Boston;

Has to sell at his STORE next Door (but one) to the Market House, on Spring-Hill in Portsmouth, all SORTS of

TOBACCO,

Wholesale and Retail, at cheap for CASH, as can be bought in Boston, viz.

Large Role, Raggs, Black ditto, Square, Plug ditto, Loose at 8 s. per lb. (no ways inferior to Kippen's best.) New England and Virginial Leaf Tobacco of all sorts. Ladies superfine, A good Assortment of Fig Tail, of GROCERIES, Brazel Legg ditto, Sec. Sec. Sec. Cut Tobacco of all sorts, viz.

WE the Subscribers appointed

Commissioners by the Honorable the Judge of Probate, of Wills for the Province of New Hampshire, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Stephen Blake late of Epping, Yeoman, deceased, Represented (deceased) Henry give Notice, that we will attend that Service at the Dwelling House of Abraham Perkins, in said Epping the last Tuesday of this and of the four next following Months, from Two to Eight o'Clock Afternoon of said Days.—The Creditors are desired to bring their Claims attested.

Epping Oct. 22.

Enoch Brown
Abraham Perkins.

William Appleton,

Book-Binder in Portsmouth;

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he still continues to carry on his Business at his Shop at the House of Mr. John Blake, and nearly opposite Mr. Jacob Shreffers—Where Gentlemen may be reasonably supplied with Account Books, old Books Bound, &c.—said Appleton has to sell a variety of BOOKS, PAPER and other STATIONARY, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

William Frost,

At NEW-CASTLE,

Cheap for CASH or short Credit with good Security;

A LOT of Land, containing

about half an Acre, lying in New Castle, with about 300 Feet front on Piscataqua River, very convenient for Wharfing at a small expense, with a Dwelling House, wherein Thomas Goswily lives as a Tenant; and a large Ware House and Wharf, commonly known by the Name of the Crane Wharf, on said Land. Also an Original Right of Land in the Township of Chichester in New Hampshire. And part of a Hundred Acre Lot of Land in the Township of Berwick, No. 22 in the first Check. Likewise, one Sixteenth part of all the Lands belonging to the Shep-pers Company, (so called) lying on each side of Shep-pers River; and part of the same running a cross, and adjoining to the West side of Dummer's River, with Jersey Square or Long Island, lying in Shep-pers River; where the Purchasers of said Frost, may immediately settle on nine Farms or Lots, each containing 100 Acres of Land, on the east side of Shep-pers River and the West side of Dummer's River; with one Farm containing near 300 Acres on Jer-sey Square Island; it being part of the said Frost's Right of what has been divided by the Proprietors, besides after Divisions to be soon made by the Com-pany. The Conditions of Sale for say part of the above mentioned Lands, and a more particular Discrip-tion of the same may be known, by applying to the said William Frost at his House in New Castle in New Hampshire, or to Mr. James Halliday of Boston, Clerk to the Shep-pers Company.

(3w) New-Castle, Oct 5th, 1765.

Lieut. JOHN M'DUFFEE

of Rochester, will give Twelve Shillings Old Tenor A BUSHELL,

For all the GOOD ASHES

Delivered him at his House by April next.

Edward Emerson,

Will give Twelve Shillings O. T.

per Bushell, for all the good ASHES delivered him at his Works near the Canoe-Bridge in Port-mouth.—Who has to Sell all sorts of Groceries at the lowest Rates.—ALSO, gives CASH for

FLAX-SEED.

Isaac Williams

Peruke Maker and Hair-Dresser,

HEREBY informs his Customers and Others, that he has removed his SHOP from where he lately work'd, to the House opposite Mr. John Sturges, the holder, at the lower End of Queen Street, and is the same noted House where said Sturges formerly dyed, and where said Williams will serve all those who in-cline to employ him, with WIGGS, &c. as usual.

ALL Persons having any De

mands on the Estate of RICHARD WILBIRD Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in to RICHARD WILBIRD, Executor to his Last Will and Testament, in order for Settlement. And such as are Indebted to said Estate, are desired to pay the same to her as soon as may be. Oath. 17. 1765.

LONDON, August 28.

Private Letters from Paris mention, that the true Reason why the Isle of New Orleans was not ceded to the Catholic Court, according to Treaty, was in consequence of a very strong Re-monstrance of the Royal Company of Merchants trading to the Havannah and La Vera Cruz, tend-ing to prove, that such an Exchange would throw great Commercial Advantages into the Hands of the English at Mobile and Pensacola, who would not fail to carry on an illegal Trade with the New Comers, to the great Prejudice of the Spanish Revenue in the West-Indies.

In the letter from the city of Conigsberg to the Right Hon. the Lord Major and Count of Alder-men of this city, the losses and damages sustained there by the late dreadful fire, were said to amount to 600,000 l. Sterling.

Letters from Toulon mention that another small fleet is fitting out to reinforce that already sent to block up the port and harbour of Sancta Cruz, on the coast of Barbary.

The John and Susanah, Medie; Beggar Bannison, Ratley and Lydia, Price, from Vir-ginia; Elizabeth, Montgomery; and Sally, Ter-rence, from Philadelphia; Prince of Wales, Jen-kins, from Cork; and Sally, Brown, from St. Miguel, are all arrived at Lishen.

The Royal Charlotte, Clements, East India-man, was well the 17 of May, at St. Jago, where she had put in for want of water.

Last Thu. May Night Major General Bock-land died at his Seat at Nighton, in the 51st of his Age, of the Gout in his Stomach.

The Right Hon. Charles Townshend, who is at his Seat at Adderbury in Oxfordshire, con-tinues, still indisposed of a Pain in his Side.—Queer, Which Side?

It is now said, that the Post of High Commis-sioner and Lord Privy Seal of Scotland, will both center in the Argyle Family; and that the Courts of Judicary still remain on their old Footing.

Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Bedford, ar-rived at his House in Bloomsbury Square, from France.

By private Letters from Berlin, we learn, that his Royal Highness the Duke of York, though in the midst of the Pleasures of a Court, has nevertheless found Means to conclude, entirely to the Satisfaction of his Prussian Majesty, an Af-fair of very great Importance between the two Crowns.

A few Days ago Orders were sent to a consi-derable Tent Maker in Westminster, to get re-ady, with the utmost Expedition, two thousand Tents: It is reported they are for the Use of a certain great Monarch on the Continent.

Letters from Virginia, dated June 21, say, that disputes having run high in the Assembly there, relative to the power of taxation, the said Assembly was, by the advice of the Council, dis-solved.